

THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21, WATER STREET, BY CHARLES GORDON GREENE.

VOLUME VII.—NO. 56.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1834.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

MISCELLANY.

From the New York Mirror.
FIRST IMPRESSIONS, OR NOTES BY THE WAY.
BY NATHANIEL P. WILLIS.

The "Lantern of Demosthenes"—Byron's residence in Athens—Temple of Jupiter Olympus, seven hundred years in building—superstitious fancy of the Athenians, respecting its ruins—hermitage of a Greek monk—Petarches, the antiquary and poet, and his wife, sister to the "Maid of Athens"—mutilation of a basso relievo by an English officer—the Elgin marbles—the Caryatides—Lord Byron's autograph—attachment of the Greeks to Dr. Howe—the sliding stone—a scene in the rostrum of Demosthenes.

Took a walk by sunset to the Ilissus. I passed, on the way, the "Lantern of Demosthenes," a small, octagonal building of marble, adorned with splendid columns and a beautifully-sculptured frieze, in which it is said the orator used to shut himself for a month, with his head half shaved, to practice his orations. The Franciscan convent, Byron's residence while in Athens, was built adjoining it. It is now demolished. The poet's name is written with his own hand on a marble slab of the wall.

I left the city by the gate of Hadrian, and walked on to the temple of Jupiter Olympus. It crowns a small elevation on the northern bank of the Ilissus. It was once beyond all comparison the largest and most costly building in the world. During seven hundred years it employed the attention of the rulers of Greece, from Pisistratus to Adrian, and was never quite completed. As a ruin it is the most beautiful object I ever saw. Thirteen columns of Pentelic marble, partly connected by a frieze, are all that remain. They are of the flower of Corinthian order, and sixty feet in height, exclusive of the base or capital.

Three perfect columns stand separate from the rest, and lift from the midst of that solitary plain with an effect that, to my mind, is one of the highest sublimity. The sky might rest on them. They seem made to sustain it. As I lay on the parched grass and gazed on them in the glory of a Grecian sunset, they seemed to me proportioned for a continent. The mountains I saw between them were not designed with more amplitude, nor corresponded more nobly to the sky above.

The people of Athens have a superstitious reverence for these ruins. Dodwell says, "The single column towards the western extremity was thrown down, many years ago, by a Turkish voider, for the sake of the materials, which were employed in constructing the great mosque of the bazaar. The Athenians relate, that, after it was thrown down, the three others nearest to it were heard to lament the loss of their sister! and these nocturnal lamentations did not cease till the sacrilegious voider was destroyed by poison."

Two of the columns, connected by one immense slab, are surrounded by a small building, now in ruins, but once the hermitage of a Greek monk. Here he passed his life, seventy feet in the air, sustained by two of the most graceful columns of Greece. A basket, lowered by a line, was filled by the pious every morning, but the romantic eremite was never seen. With the lofty Acropolis crowned with temples just beyond him, the murmuring Ilissus below, the thyme-covered sides of Hyettus to the south, and the blue Egean stretching away to the west, his eye, at least, could never tire. There are times when I could envy him his life above the world.

I descended to the Fountain of Callirhoe, which gushes from beneath a rock in the bed of the Ilissus, just below the temple. It is the scene of the death of the lovely nymph-mother of Ganymede. The twilight air was laden with the fragrant thyme, and the songs of the Greek laborers returning from the fields came faintly over the plains. Life seems too short, when every breath is a pleasure. I loitered about the clear and rocky lip of the fountain, till the pool below reflected the stars in its trembling bosom. The lamps began to twinkle in Athens, Hesperus rose over Mount Pentelcus like a blazing lamp, the sky over Salamis faded down to the sober tint of night, and the columns of the Parthenon mingled into a single mass of shade. And so, I thought, as I stroked back to the city, concludes a day in Athens—one, at least, in my life, for which it is worth the trouble to have lived.

I was again in the Acropolis the following morning.—Mr Hill had kindly given me a note to Petarches, the king's antiquary, a young Athenian, who married the sister of the Maid of Athens. We went together through the ruins. They have lately made new excavations, and some superb bassi-reliefs are among the discoveries. One of them represented a procession leading victims to sacrifice, and was quite the finest thing I ever saw. The leading figure was a superb female, from the head of whose nose had lately been barbarously broken. The face of the enthusiastic antiquary flushed while I was lamenting it. It was done, he told me, but a week before, by an officer of the English squadron then lying at the Piræus. Petarches detected it immediately, and sent word to the admiral, who discovered the heartless Goth in a nephew of an English duke, a midshipman of his own ship. I should not have taken the trouble to mention so revolting a circumstance if I had not seen, in a splendid copy of the "Illustrations of Byron's Travels in Greece," a most virulent attack on the officers of the Constellation, and Americans generally, for the same thing. Who but Englishmen have robbed Athens, and Egina, and all Greece? Who but Englishmen are watched like thieves in their visits to every place of curiosity in the world? Where is the superb caryatid of the Erechtheion? stolen, with such barbarous carelessness, too, that the remaining statues and the superb portico they sustained are tumbling to the ground! The insolence of England's laying such sins at the door of another nation is insufferable.

For my own part, I cannot conceive the motive for carrying away a fragment of a statue or a column. I should as soon think of drawing a tooth as a specimen of some beautiful woman I had seen in my travels. And how one dare show such a theft to any person of taste, is quite as singular. Even when a whole column or statue is carried away, its main charm is gone with the association of the place. I venture to presume, that no person of classic feeling ever saw Lord Elgin's marbles without exclaiming the folly that could bring them from their bright, native sky, to the vulgar atmosphere of London. For the love of taste, let us discountenance such barbarisms in America! We have lost from the character we inherited with our English blood, much of its grossness. Let us purge it of one anglicism more! The Erechtheion and the adjoining temple are gems of architecture. The small portico of the caryatides, (female figures, in the place of columns, with their hands on their hips), must have been one of the most exquisite things in Greece. One of them, (fallen in consequence of Lord Elgin's removal of the sister statue,) lies headless on the ground, and the remaining ones are badly mutilated, but they are very, very beautiful. I remember two in the Villa Albani, at Rome, brought from some other temple in Greece, and considered the choicest gems of the gallery.

We climbed up to the sanctuary of the Erechtheion, in which stood the altars to the two elements to which the temples were dedicated. The sculpture around the

cornices is still so sharp that it might have been finished yesterday. The young antiquary alluded to Byron's anathema against Lord Elgin, in Child Harold, and showed me, on the inside of the capital of one of the columns, the place where the poet had written his name. It was, as he always wrote it, simply "Byron," in small letters, and would not be noticed by an ordinary observer.

If the lover, as the poet sings, was jealous of the star his mistress gazed upon, the sister of the "Maid of Athens" may well be jealous of the Parthenon. Petarches looks at it and talks of it with a fever in his eyes. I could not help smiling at his enthusiasm. He is about twenty-five, of a slender person, with downcast, melancholy eyes, and looks the poet according to the most received standard. His reserved manners melted towards me on discovering that I knew our countryman, Dr. Howe, who he tells me was his groomsmen, (or the corresponding assistant at a Greek wedding,) and to whom he seems, in common with all his countrymen, warmly attached. To a man of his taste I can conceive nothing more gratifying than his appointment to the care of the Acropolis. He spends his day there with his book, attending the few travellers who come, and when the temples are deserted, he sits down in the shadow of a column, and reads amid the silence of the ruins he almost worships. There are few vocations in this envious world so separated from the jarring passions of our nature.

Passed the morning on horseback, visiting the antiquities without the city. Turning by the temple of Theseus, we crossed Mars Hill, the seat of the Aeropagus, and passing a small valley, ascended the Pnyx. On the right of the path we observed the rock of the hill worn to the polish of enamel by friction. It was an almost perpendicular descent of six or seven feet, and steps were cut at the sides to mount to the top. It is the famous sliding stone, believed by the Athenians to possess the power of determining the sex of unborn children. The preference of sons, if the polish of the stone is to be trusted, is universal in Greece.

The rostrum of Demosthenes was above us on the side of the hill facing from the sea. A small platform is cut into the rock, and on either side a seat is hewn out probably for the distinguished men of the state. The audience stood on the side-hill, and the orators and his listeners were in the open air. An older rostrum is cut into the summit of the hill, facing the sea. It is said that when the maritime commerce of Greece began to enrich the lower classes, the thirty tyrants turned the rostrum towards the land, lest their orators should point to the ships of the Piræus, and remind the people of their power.

Scene after scene swept through my fancy as I stood on the spot. I saw Demosthenes, after his first unsuccessful oration, descending with a dejected air towards the temple of Theseus, followed by old Unomus, abandoning himself to despair, and repressing the fiery consciousness within him as a hopeless ambition. I saw him again, with the last glowing period of a Philip on his lips, standing on this rocky eminence, his arm stretched towards Macedonia; his eye flashing with success, and his ear catching the low murmur of the crowd below, which told him he had moved his country as with the heave of an earthquake. I saw the calm Aristides rise, with his mantle folded majestically about him; and the handsome Alcibiades waiting with a smile on his lips to speak; and Socrates, gazing on his wild, but winning disciple with affection and fear. How easily is this bare rock, whereon the eagle now alights unmolested, repossessed by the crowding shadows of the past.

"However, in his first address to the people, he was laughed at, and interrupted by their clamors; for the violence of his long and well-considered oration, and a distortion of his argument. At last, upon his quitting the assembly, Eunomus, the Thracian, a man now extremely old, found him wandering in a dejected condition in the Piræus, and took upon him to set him right."—Petarch's Life of Demosthenes.

REMOVAL.—SAVYER & GOODNOW have removed their ironing establishment, to 13 Court street, where they intend keeping a general assortment of Boots and Shoes of the best quality—which they will sell as cheap as can be had at any other store in the city.

N. B.—Just received a fresh assortment of Ladies French Shoes.

Also—Gentlemen's calf, horse, seal and goat Boots.

ap 20

WEST BOSTON FISH MARKET AND OYSTERS.—J. ATWOOD, introduces the subscribers of the western part of the city, his friends, and the public, that he has opened, and fitted up the new building, corner of Cambridge and Buttrick streets, as a Fish Market and Oyster Room, where families will be constantly supplied with all kinds of fresh Fish usually found at Faneuil Hall market.

N. B. Fish and Oysters will be sent to any part of the city, free of expense. ept 15

HAIR WORK.—WARREN THAYER, No. 22 Hanover Street has on hand and will sell at reduced prices a large assortment of HAIR WORK, consisting of French Puffs, Curles, and Frizzles, bands of extra long Hair, ring long Curles, frizzed Puffs and combs, nettings, &c. &c. Also every description of hair manufactured daily.

Ladies in want of any description of Hair Work will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. tf ap 22

SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS.—JOHN HITT would inform his friends and the public, that he continues to manufacture all descriptions of Cutlery. Surgical Instruments, Razors and Scissors carefully ground, polished, set and repaired. Blades inserted to knife handles.

J. H. takes measure and makes Irons for crooked legs and feet, on the very best principle.

Spring Lane, (over J. M. Dearborn's shop.) tmo je 16

BRANDY, GIN, AND WINES.—40 HALF PIVOT and 10 whole do. 4th proc Cognac BRANDY, "Pellevoisin" brand, landing per brig Saco from Rochelle.

200 PIPES Weesp Holland GIN landing per brig Lucy from Amsterdam.

100 BASKETS "Dance" Champagne WINE late importation.

Old Brown Sherry, Madeira, Port, Sicily, St. Lucar, and Claret WINES, in assorted packages, for sale by

JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO. 18 Long Wharf. ept 15

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.—THE COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY hereby give notice, that their Capital Stock now invested according to law is

\$300,000,

that they continue to insure on Marine risks, against the perils of the sea—and on buildings and merchandise, against the hazard of FIRE, not exceeding \$300,000 on any one risk.

JOHN K. SIMPSON, President. JOHN STEVENS, Secretary. jst may 3

FRESH GOODS—FOR CASH.—HOW & JONES, No. 63, Milk street, offer for sale a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic Goods, adapted to the season—on lowest terms, for cash.

STONE HOUSE!

This elegant Mansion now open for the reception of Boarders and Strangers. The "Stone House" needs no recommendation to those who have formerly visited it. It stands on the southern bank of the Merrimack River, about a quarter of a mile from the business part of the town of Lowell, fronting on the main road leading from Lowell westward, and having a Piazza in rear which immediately overlooks "Favetuck Falls," and commands a delightful and extensive prospect up and down the River.

No situation in this country combines greater advantages for a Summer residence, or resort of parties of pleasure. To many it will be some recommendation at this season, that excellent Salmon are taken in the Falls at this place. The admirers of mechanical art and power will not forget its vicinity in the most important and interesting of the manufacturing towns in New England. The lovers of natural scenery will remember its elevated, cool and commanding site, perfectly secluded from the noise and business of the town.

A subscriber has fitted up and furnished the House at a liberal expense, and relying upon considerable experience in his business, and the utmost care and attention, hopes to be able to sustain its former reputation and meet the reasonable expectation of all who may be pleased to favor it with their patronage.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE. *eojan—may 5
Lowell, April 12, 1834.

ROBINSON CRUSOE HOUSE.—CHILSEA BEACH.

The subscriber having built a House on this well known and beautiful beach, at the Point of Pines, so called, is now ready for the reception of visitors. The situation of the place and the beauty of the view renders it a most healthy and agreeable resort. He has spared no pains in the construction of the house, to make it convenient and pleasant to those who may favor him with their company. It is furnished in a satisfactory manner; with a fine and shell fish, of various descriptions, kept alive, and served up at short notice. His bar will be supplied to the general taste. He can accommodate a few more boarders, if any wish this healthy resort, through the warm season.

The public are assured that this establishment will be furnished with the best of hay and grain. With strict attendance, and a disposition to please, he trusts to give satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their patronage.

S. TAYLOR. Point of Pines, (Chelsea Beach), June 23, 1834.

CHILSEA HOUSE.

The Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he will continue to entertain them at the above establishment, and having had considerable improvement in and about the same, he hopes to merit a continuance of patronage from the numerous visitors to this pleasant and fashionable resort. Its location renders it a delightful residence for boarders, especially during the warm season, and the convenience of its accommodations, the weather and the convenience of its accommodations, the charming prospect from its observatory, and the cool and refreshing breezes that distinguish it in summer, render it a very pleasant resort for those in pursuit of health or pleasure.

Every attention will be paid to those who may visit this establishment, and no pains spared to make it a pleasant and agreeable resort to such as may honor him with their patronage.

JAMES BRIDE. Chelsea, May 24, 1834.—tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

No. 34 COMMERCIAL STREET, BOSTON.

JOHN E. HUNT begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the above House is now open as a Summer Establishment. Having had a long experience in keeping a genteel "Restaurant," and eating and drinking establishment, he trusts to give satisfaction to all those who may honor him with their patronage. The House has been fitted up for an extensive bar, and is now open for the reception of boarders, and is now open for the reception of boarders. The House has been fitted up for an extensive bar, and is now open for the reception of boarders.

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FOR PORTLAND.

The Steamer MACDONOUGH, Captain Howard, commander, leaves Boston every Tuesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Leaves Portland every Monday and Tuesday, at 7 o'clock P. M.

BOSTON & HINGHAM.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Three Trips a Day.

On and after MONDAY, June 2, the steamer GENERAL LINCOLN, Capt. George Reed, will leave Foster's wharf, Boston, every day, Sundays excepted, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M., and Hingham at 11 and 1 P. M. and 5, 6 o'clock, M.

Passage 37 cents each—Season tickets \$20. Carriages will be in readiness, on the arrival of the boat at Hingham, to convey passengers to any part of that and most of the neighboring towns.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, to Albert Perring & Co., No 1 City wharf, or the subscriber, DAVID WHITON, Director.

Hingham, May 29, 1834.

STEAM PACKET BANGOR.

The Directors of the Boston and Bangor Steamboat Company, give notice, that the new and splendid Steam Packet Bangor, Capt. Barker, will leave the wharf on Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Portland and Bangor, and arrive at Bangor at 6 P. M.

Will leave Bangor on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Portland at 6 o'clock P. M. Will leave Portland on Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Boston at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare to Portland \$3—to Bangor \$6. For passage apply to the Captain on board the Packet, or to I. W. GOODRICH, 58 Washington street. JAMES HAUGHTON, Clerk to the Directors.

BOSTON & PORTLAND STEAM-BOAT.

The Steamboat CONNECTICUT has had a thorough and complete repair at New York last spring, in hull, engine, boilers, &c. by which her speed has been considerably increased; her boilers are now painted in her own colors, and in every other respect fitted up in first rate style, and newly coppered. The Boat is now in first rate order, and has commenced her regular trips (on the old route) between Boston and Portland, under the command of Capt. Wm. Porter.

The Connecticut will run as follows, until further notice: LEAVE BOSTON, every Monday and Friday eve, at 5 o'clock, from Foster's wharf, LEAVE PORTLAND, every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Fare—Cabin Passage and food, \$3. Deck Passage, and food, 2. Freight taken at packet rates.

Apply to M. SMITH, Agent Foster's wharf, or to A. J. ALLEN & CO. State street.

The Connecticut has first rate Hair Mattresses, good bedding, and attentive and chary servants; every pains will be used to set a first rate table. Capt. Porter pledges himself to devote his undivided attention to the comfort and safety of passengers, and earnestly solicits the patronage of his former friends.

N. B. All persons having horses subject to interfering, false quarter, and in all diseases of the feet, are respectfully invited to call and try, and judge for themselves. ept 30—ap 2

REMOVAL.

ARTHEMUS WHITE, formerly of the firm of WHITE & WILLIAMS, would inform his patrons and the public, that he has removed from the old stand in Hanover street, to a commodious shop erected by himself, for the sole purpose of carrying on the business of a Farrier and Horse Shoeing business, situated on Brattle square, a few doors from Elm street, (directly opposite Brattle Square Church), where he would at all times be happy to attend upon his old customers and the public, and from his long experience in the business, and with a full determination to do all in his power to please, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

N. B. All persons having horses subject to interfering, false quarter, and in all diseases of the feet, are respectfully invited to call and try, and judge for themselves. ept 30—ap 2

CARPETINGS—SPRING GOODS.

Just received and on hand offered for sale, a beautiful assortment of Kidderminster, Scotch and Venetian carpetings, viz. COMMON, FINE, SUPER, and DOUBLE SUPER.

Also—Venetian and Ingrain Carpetings—Wilton, Imperial and Tufted Rugs—plain and figured. Likewise—PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS of a superior quality, and of all the various kinds of the above named Straps, can be seen. Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, at Chambers 33 School street.

T. H. FOSTER, Successor to J. G. SMUTE. June 26 Th&S

PATENT ELASTIC PANTALON STRAPS.

FOR RETAINING A delicate and artistic elasticity, being natural, makes them far superior to any other straps now in use—as there is no wire spring attached to them, they are better in wet weather, as dampness will corrode the wire springs, and of course rot the leather. For sale by the subscriber, where patterns of all the various kinds of the above named Straps can be seen. Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, at Chambers 33 School street.

T. H. FOSTER, Successor to J. G. SMUTE. June 26 Th&S

COMBES' PHYSIOLOGY.—MARSH, CAPEN & LYON.

will publish in a few weeks a 12mo. edition of the Principles of Physiology. Applied to the preservation of Health, and to the improvement of Physical and Mental Education. By Andrew Combe, M. D. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

This edition will contain corrections and additions by the Author. 61 July 11

CHARLES I. HORSMAN, No 2 State street, (opposite north side City Hall), has on hand, a large and fashionable assortment of gentlemen's black and girth Beaver Napt and Initiation Hats—Satin Beaver and plain ditto. Also, Palm Leaf Hats, of all descriptions—a large assortment of gentlemen's and children's Travelling and Fancy Caps, made of Silk, Cloth, Cassimere and Leather—gent's Horse Hide, Linen and Cotton Thread and Berlin Gloves—French silk Umbrellas—Gingham do. all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Those in want of the above articles are invited to call as above.

NOTICE.—The connection heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the Hat Manufacturing business, was dissolved on the 30th of June, by mutual consent. The affairs of the concern will be adjusted by THOS. O. BRISCALL, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

T. O. BRISCALL, J. JACKSON. Boston, July 1, 1834.

The subscriber will continue the Satin Beaver Hat Manufacturing business, at No 2 Congress square, where the customers of the late firm can be supplied as heretofore, on and after July 1 ept 1

STEAM SAW MILL AND GENERAL TURNING FACTORY.—No 15 Pond, near Hanover st, Boston. The subscriber gives notice to Merchants and others, that he is prepared to execute at short notice, all orders for Sawing and Turning in all its various branches.

N. B. Wheelwrights will do well to give their stock for felloes, which will be saved according to pattern at short notice. Also—Turning in Wood, Brass and Ivory, neatly executed. July 15

SATIN BEAVER HATS.—The subscriber has just received a large lot of the above beautiful article—which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine, at No. 2, State street, north side, 3 doors from Washington st. CHARLES I. HORSMAN. ept 1—ap 62

REMOVAL.—WM. P. B. BROOKS would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his place of business from Merriam street to Store No 32 Union street, where he has constantly on hand and for sale, all articles usually contained in a Furniture Warehouse, and would solicit a continuance of their patronage. ept 30—ap 3

PAPER.—For sale—a lot of paper of the same size and quality on which the Morning Post was recently printed, and comprising about 150 reams, which may be had on reasonable terms. Apply at this office. June 5

GOLD LEAF.—Constantly for sale by JOHN MARSH, 84 Washington street, Gold Leaf of the best quality, at the Manufacturers prices. July 12

TRAVELLING REGISTER.

BOSTON AND ROYALSTON STAGE. LEAVES Wilds' General Stage Office, every day except Sunday, at 8 o'clock. Leaves Royalston every day except Sunday—through Bolton, Lancaster, Fitchburg, Ashburnham and Winchendon. June 16 C. FIELD, Agent at Boston.

THROUGH IN SIX HOURS.

FARE REDUCED TO TWO DOLLARS. LEAVES Jennings, No 9 Elm street, every day, Sundays excepted, for Providence, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in season to meet the New York Steamboats. This line is run by four good shifts of horses, through in six hours. The drivers of this line, covers—therefore they pledge themselves not to race their horses with other stages which are on the road at the same time.

E. MILLER, Driver and Proprietor. N. B. The drivers of this line have driven on the road for the last sixteen years, and drive through. June 1

FARE REDUCED.

NEW AND SPLENDID COACHES FOR PROVIDENCE. Tremont Mail Stages leave Boston every morning at five o'clock, for Providence, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in season to meet the New York Steamboats. This line is run by four good shifts of horses, through in six hours. The drivers of this line, covers—therefore they pledge themselves not to race their horses with other stages which are on the road at the same time.

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NEW AND SPLENDID COACHES FOR PROVIDENCE. Tremont Mail Stages leave Boston every morning at five o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1834.

The Senate.—We have had occasion, more than once, to speak of the subservience of members of the Senate, at the late session of Congress, to the views and purposes of the U. S. Bank. The expression was used deliberately, with a full conviction of its truth; and with an equally strong conviction, that, among the appalling signs of the present day, there is none of a character more directly fatal to the purity of our republican system. These men were placed upon the ramparts, to defend the constitution; to vindicate the rights and interests of the people; to discharge their high trust with fidelity, as well as vigilance. If, at the call of the Bank, they surrender their own convictions, in order to execute its will, such devotion is nothing else than subservience, to call it by no harsher name; and it is a subservience of the most pernicious kind. If any one asks, on what foundation this charge rests, we are ready to answer him. It has been distinctly and repeatedly avowed, and the event has proved the truth of the avowal, that no Senator, or other respectable individual, could differ in opinion with the Bank, its agents, or friends, on any leading political question, and preserve his influence with the Bank party. Any deviation from the prescribed course, rendered the refractory member at once an outlaw. He was denounced, abused, vilified, expelled from society, and branded by every leader, and by every petty hanger-on of the Bank faction, and of the heterogeneous coalition, ironically called *Whigs*. When the Bank, at a time of impending distress threatening the whole country, used every possible means in its power to hasten and increase that distress, by universally contracting its loans, and by uselessly calling from the pockets of the community, and from the vaults of the State banks, and miserly hoarding in its own vaults, **SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS**, a sum equal to all its bills in circulation; in such an emergency, can any one doubt that a majority of the Senate, in refusing to support such measures as were calculated to relieve the country, were influenced by the apprehensions which we have said were avowed, and which the result has shown to be well founded? What member of Congress, at such a crisis, if acting with purity and integrity, would have opposed the removal of the public deposits, a measure which became indispensable, in order to counteract the evident and palpable designs of the U. S. Bank, to inflict the general pecuniary distress upon the trading part of the community, which has, in part, been felt, notwithstanding the removal, and which would have been double and treble, had not the removal been judiciously made by the Secretary of the Treasury? What member of Congress was there, who did not secretly approve of the measure? and how many were there, who dared not avow their approbation? The very course of the Senate, from the beginning to the end of the session, shows that the Bank relied upon the majority of that body to support its measures, in opposition to their own convictions. Had they expressed their convictions, as they were unquestionably bound to do, that the removal of the deposits was not only wise and proper, but absolutely necessary and indispensable, the destructive measures of the Bank, would have been immediately checked, their evident designs would have been discouraged, most of the evils which have been experienced would have been prevented, and other important public business would have been expedited, and seasonably finished. The expense, and the suspense, and the vexation, and the numerous evils and inconveniences of this almost interminable session would have been avoided. But the Senate suffered the Bank to have its own way, and the interests of the people were laid prostrate at the feet of a great monied institution. The same farce is to be acted over again, at the next session, and the same evils are to be again inflicted upon the country.

In the review of these things, who can avoid inquiring, whether he is living under a free representative government, or that of a monied aristocracy? There was not, we are fully convinced, an individual of the Senate, who did not feel that the electioneering, the corrupt, and the vindictive course pursued by the Bank, was a most pernicious one, deeply injurious to the best interests of the country, and of fatal influence on the interests of the people whom he represented;—yet many there were, who, seeing, this and feeling this, not only would not lift their hand or voice to remove the evil, but actually exerted all their powers to continue, and increase, and perpetuate it, because the Bank had so ordained, and its decree was final. A doctrine of this sort, converts the representatives of the people into the representatives of the Bank of the United States. If admitted as a principle of action, it strips the common people at once, and forever, of all agency in the administration of their own affairs; and, taken in connexion with other measures and doctrines, which have swelled and magnified a monied influence, until it has cast a broad and gloomy shadow over all constitutional authority, and all purity of purpose, it presents a state of things, which the people alone, who suffer by it, are competent to remedy; and which, we confidently believe, they will remedy, whenever the recurrence of the elections, and the expiration of the long Senatorial terms, shall put it in their power.

The friends of the Bank claim credit for that institution, on account of a recent determination to increase its discounts, which has been sanctioned by a vote of its directors. The passage of such a vote, at this time, furnishes good evidence that the immense curtailments of the Institution within the last year, were not necessary to its safety, and were only made in the exercise of its political power, and for purposes altogether foreign from its legitimate sphere of action. At the time of those curtailments, the Bank's editors declared that they were occasioned by the approaching expiration of its charter, and the consequent necessity of closing its business. The sincerity of those declarations can hardly pass the test to which it is put by a determination to enlarge its discounts, at a period much nearer the expiration of the charter than that which, it was pretended, rendered an immediate and extensive curtailment necessary.

The truth is, the Bank, finding it impossible to force the people into its support, has resolved to change its course, and is now endeavoring to obtain as a favor, that which a short time since it had the insolence to claim as a right.

Latest from France.—The packet ship *Sully*, Capt. Forbes, arrived here on Saturday from Havre. By her we have received our files of papers to the first of June, the day of her sailing; but they contain nothing of interest. The Parisian editors fill their papers on the subject of the disunion in the British Cabinet, which had reduced the funds in the stock market in Paris.—*V. Y. Gaz.*

A few items from the papers before us are here added.

On the payment of 18,000,000 piastres, due from Greece to the Porte, the Reis Effendi presented to Mr. Rothschild, in the name of the Sultan, a magnificent snuff-box, set with brilliants, estimated at from 20,000 to 24,000 piastres.

The Constitutionnel considers the suppression of the four journals at Madrid as the pretext rather than the cause of the ferment that prevailed in that capital on the 21st inst. and which, in its opinion, has been greatly exaggerated. The real cause it believes to be, the efforts of the agents of the Holy Alliance, who would gladly excite disturbance, to throw obstacles in the way of the Queen Regent's government.

After the deputation of the Chamber of Representatives had retired from presenting to the King of the Belgians the Address of Condolence on the death of the Prince Royal, the Senators were admitted to perform the same melancholy office. Their Vice President delivered an extempore speech, to which His Majesty, again much affected, replied to the same effect as to the Deputies.

The Gazette of the Two Sicilies contains a Decree, issued by the King, appointing a temporary Chamber to be added to the High Court of Civil Justice at Naples, which is to continue for twelve months, in order to expedite the business before the Court, which, from the number of causes is greatly in arrears.

The Nuremberg correspondent of the 25th inst. has the following, of the 18th, from Vienna.—The Duchess of Berry is going to Carlsbad very shortly; from thence she will return to Vienna in July, and will remain some time in Baden.

A letter from Arlon, in Luxembourg, of the 23d inst. says, "a report has been in circulation here that an Organist conspiracy has been discovered at Marche, and that a correspondence and arms have been found at the house of an individual which sufficiently proves the existence of the plot."

The Milan Gazette states that the Viceroy of the Austrian possessions in Italy has recently issued an Ordinance, directing the formation of a Sanitary Cordon, for the purpose of preventing the introduction of the plague, which has made its appearance in Dalmatia.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

Havre Market. May 31.—A few N. Y. Pot Ashes have been sold at 3500 and pearls at 400. The demand is very languid. Small sales of hewswax at 170 for New York, and 155 for Mobile. Coffee has declined 1/2 centimes per 100 lb; 1300 bags St. Domingo sold at 70672 1/2; 500 Rio at 700. Cotton: the revival of demand has been followed by important transactions; the sales are 2787 bales Louisiana at 113520 1/2; 529 Uphand, Mobile, &c., 100613250; stock 30223 bales. Hops: sales 138 bags at 11350 1/2 for 1st sort. 39 tons good ordinary rice sold at 24 1/2 duty paid. Sales 11 bales Vera Cruz Sarsaparilla 1073 pr 3 k. Whalebone has been selling in small quantities at a gradual advance up to 150, duty paid. Nothing done in dye goods. Staves have been selling at improved rates.

Latest from Havana and Mexico.—Our papers from Havana to the 5th July, contain a proclamation of Gen. Santa Anna, dated Mexico, May 31, deploring the evils that exist throughout the country, and conveying the legislature of the general government on the 24th, the day following, that they may adopt what in their wisdom shall seem fit. There is nothing else interesting.—*Star.*

There have been no riots in New York since Friday night. The determined stand taken by the authorities, and the citizens generally, were entirely effectual.

The Executive Committee of the Anti-Slavery Society, have published the following disclaimer, by which we are happy to learn that they disclaim the loathsome doctrine of intermarriage between blacks and whites.

American Anti-Slavery Society.—Disclaimer.—The undersigned, in behalf of the Executive Committee of the "American Anti-Slavery Society," and of other leading friends of the cause, now absent from the City, beg the attention of their fellow citizens to the following Disclaimer:

1. We entirely disclaim any desire to promote or encourage intermarriages between white and colored persons.

2. We disclaim, and entirely disapprove, the language of a hand-bill recently circulated in this city, the tendency of which is thought to be to excite resistance to the Laws. Our principle is, that even hard laws are to be submitted to by all men, until they can be peaceably means be altered.

3. We disclaim, as we have already done, any intention to dissolve the Union, or to violate the Constitution and Laws of the country; or to ask of Congress any act transcending their constitutional powers; which the abolition of Slavery by Congress, in any State, would plainly do.

ARTHUR TAPPAN,
JOHN RANKIN.

July 12, 1834.

Some symptoms of another riot were shown at Newark, on Saturday evening—but they were promptly met and put down by the police. Mr. Weeks, the minister who attempted to introduce a negro into his pulpit, has published a card, declaring that he is "no advocate for the amalgamation of colors, and believes that God, in making men of different colors, has sufficiently indicated the duty to us of keeping them separate, and of allowing of no intermarriages between them."

The young men of Newark (N. J.) have formed a society for the purpose of "rendering friendly aid to young men coming from other places to reside in Newark." The idea is new, and laudable.

The Government of Old Harvard appear to be demoted. The following is from the Transcript:—

CAMBRIDGE, Monday evening. [Extract of a letter to the Editor.] "The Faculty have refused the yearly charity to the indigent students, thus punishing the innocent with the guilty, the cautious with the unguarded. This morning the senior class subscribed \$100 in a short time, to make up the sum to their necessitous classmates. A large amount will undoubtedly be obtained, as no one gives less than \$5.

The exhibition was held to-day. No students were present save the speakers, and there were only forty persons in the house, including the Faculty, their wives and daughters. A sorry affair. No parts have been announced for commencement. They should have been announced on Saturday. Probably no college festival this year."

W. W. learn from Cambridge this afternoon, that the Valedictory Poem of the Senior Class, which was to be delivered to-day, was suppressed by the College Government!! What next?

Military.—Official information having been received of an intended visit to this city, of the Tompkins Blues of New York, a meeting of the Mechanic Rifle Company was held on the 14th inst., at which a vote that the Rifle Company will escort the Blues into the City, and give them a dinner, was passed unanimously.

Gov. Porter of Michigan, died at Detroit on Saturday week.

The Catskill (N. Y.) Recorder gives the following humorous description of the Bank Frigate, whose passage through New York, according to Noah, was to gain 30,000 voters for the Bank cause:—

"For the especial benefit and edification of those wigs who had not an opportunity of seeing the Bank Frigate, we now furnish a description of its general appearance, and the particular appearance of its officers and crew, prefacing with the remark, that the shabby appearance of both were probably owing to the advice of Major Noah, that they should not be exactly rigged out in their Broadway long tops, while visiting the plainer dressed yeomanry of the State. First then, the vessel was a regular square built scow, such as a veteran turtle catcher would select for the exploration of mud creeks. Her masts were tall, but by no means straight, while her yards, with a proper regard to economy, were undressed hoop poles of suitable sizes. She was rigged out with a profusion of sails, from sky-scraper to foresail, all which were, from the same spirit of economy, made of tattered horse blankets. Over all floated the proud pendant of the party, with a dead duck for an emblem, and United States Bank for a motto. Upon either side of the craft was to be read *United States Bank Frigate Constitution*. The whole concern was mounted upon the running part of an old post coach, and drawn by a team of four skeletons of horses, no two of a color, and all suffering more or less with Heaves, Windfalls, Spavins, &c. And now for the crew. Two men were at the helm, arrayed in red flannel shirts, tarpaulin hats, and tremendous wigs; from the back part of each wig depended a cue of suitable length. They managed the long sweep at the stern with a skill that showed they were none of your land lubbers, but your genuine water fowl. Next came two marines dressed in red coats, which from their appearance must have been obtained from the British, by capture or capitulation, during the revolution. They were covered with orders, badges, and labels, all of which purported that they were in the employ of Nicholas Biddle, and would fight well; if well paid. They were armed, one with a wooden musket, and the other with a double barreled fowling piece, which added much to the dignity of the exhibition, and gave to the whole a formidable and military appearance. The band of music attached to the frigate, was stationed about mid-ships, and consisted of one performer, who sat upon the deck with his back to the main-mast, playing the dead march and other bank melodies, upon a three stringed fiddle. All wore badges, marked in glaring capitals, 'NOVA SCOTIA WHIGS.' In coming to, at taverns, the line was thrown ashore, and made fast to the sign-post—the gang plank run out, and every thing done in nautical style. Her officers and crew were so well pleased with the reception they met with from their wig brethren, that they have about concluded to make the proposed tour of the southern tier of counties; and if they do not succeed in bringing over 30,000 republicans to the aid of the bank cause, we do not know of any thing that ever will."

For the Boston Morning Post.

Allow me, Mr. Editor, to suggest in the columns of the Post, to the Whig editors in this city, to append to their list of members of Congress appointed to office by Gen. Jackson, the name of Hon. William Hunter, of R. I. He has recently been appointed Charge to Brazil—and was a Senator in Congress sometime about the year 1819. The selection of this most accomplished scholar and statesman for an important office, should call forth all the "reserved wrath" of our "sky blue brethren," and the administration should be made to play with their vengeance. It belongs to the same class of appointments with that of Francis Baylies—James W. Ripley—Mahlon Dickerson, &c. &c.—about which there has been so much grumbling. And in that spirit of veracity and consistency which characterizes the words and deeds of the whigs—may they consider it.

A RHODE ISLANDER.

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday:

1. The Committee on Burial Grounds was instructed to consider the expediency of providing an additional burial ground for the Roman Catholics.

The committee on the Common reported plans and estimates for an iron fence round the Common, and recommend that the same be placed on file, as they do not consider the present season a suitable one for undertaking this work—read and laid on the table.

Cholera.—Reports of the most unfavorable character, having made their way through the country, relative to the existence of this disease here, we feel it our duty to state the facts so far as they have come to our observation. There have been for two weeks, reports of some cases—but we question whether they have been numerous enough, to exceed the ordinary mortality at this season of the year. It certainly has not as far as we have been able to judge, assumed the form of an epidemic. When it does assume a dangerous character, our country readers may rely upon a faithful detail of the facts.—*St. Louis Adv.* 26th ult.

Loss of Br. Schooner Primrose.—Accounts from Bahama to June 28th, announce the loss of the Br. schr. Primrose, of Nashua. She sailed from Charleston on the 13th June, and having been overtaken by a severe gale, sprung a dangerous leak, from one of the wood ends at the stem, under water, having started, and became in a short time nearly unmanageable, when it was necessary to run in for the land in order to save the lives. The shore of Abaco was reached on the 16th, but only a small part of the cargo was saved.

Extensive Robbery at Demerara.—Papers from Demerara, of the 4th ult. announce that a most daring and extensive robbery had been committed in the district of Berbice, the office of the Colonial Register having been entered, and money in specie and colonial paper to the amount of from 120,000 to 150,000 guilders abstracted from the iron chest. An embargo had, in consequence, been laid on the shipping in the river and other measures taken to detect the robbers, but without success.

The Thermometer on the last of the three hot days, 9th inst. rose to 98 deg. at 3 o'clock, P. M. The mercury in the same Thermometer, and in the same situation, has not stood as high at any time for the last six years. Yesterday at 3 P. M., 24 hours subsequent, it stood at 74 deg. On the 7th, 8th, and 9th, from 3 P. M. the Thermometer ranged from 90 to 98 deg. in the shade. No three successive days have been as hot for many years.—*Troy Budget*, 11th inst.

A treaty has been concluded, we understand (says the *Milledgeville Recorder*), with a delegation of the Cherokee Indians now at Washington, by which they cede their whole territory embraced in the States of Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Alabama.—The terms are said to be so liberal to the Indians, that no doubt is entertained of a speedy removal of all the tribes west of the Mississippi, in the event of its ratification by the Senate.

Piano Fortes.—A single log of mahogany was sold yesterday, by John Tyler, Esq. at auction, for seven hundred and twenty dollars—the stick measured one hundred and eighty square feet, and was knocked off at four dollars per foot, to Messrs Chickering & Co., Piano Forte Manufacturers, at the South End. This is probably the most valuable stick of timber ever brought into our market.—*Merc.*

Death by Drowning. Thomas Griffith, a promising son of Mr. Robert Griffith of this town, was drowned, on Saturday morning last, while bathing. He was unable to swim, and while wading from the wharf, came to a place where the water suddenly deepened, he was swept away by the tide. His body was recovered in about fifteen minutes, and efforts made to resuscitate him, but without success.—*Profr. Pa.*

A very severe rain storm occurred in our city and vicinity on Sunday night. In several of the streets leading from the hill to the river, in the eastern section of the city, much damage was done by the tearing up of earth and pavements. Several hundred feet of Brook street is excavated to the depth of from five to twelve feet, and from ten to thirty in width. One two-story dwelling house on this street is almost wholly undermined—three quarters of the wall was carried away by the stream, and the house now stands in a critical situation upon the foundation of the chimney, and the remainder of the wall. The Bowen Bleaching and Calendering establishment was inundated in its basement story, and the earth carried away on its Brook street front to the bottom of the foundation wall. A large drying house attached to this establishment fell partly over, and was saved by timely propping.

At the north end of the city, a bridge near Mr. Dexter Thurbur's factory is carried away, and about thirty feet of the abutment on the east side. About forty feet of the embankment of the canal below Thurbur's mill dam, is also gone, which renders the canal unmanageable. How much other damage has been done to the canal we have not been able to ascertain; but within two miles of this city, we are informed, that there are some extensive sections of its banks gulied away.

In North Providence, Dr. Randall's factory dam is broke through. We also learn that the water was very high in the village of Triptown, and at other places on the Wonsquetucket river.—*Providence Journal.*

Let it be well known, and carefully remembered, by the democracy of the United States, that the Legislative resolves of the State of New Hampshire, were refused a place on the Journal of the Senate, and not even printed! Such is the manner in which a *Republican STATE* is treated in a body which is the peculiar representative of the STATES!—*Globe.*

New Cause of Sickness.—The Philadelphia Gazette, in speaking of the weather, which it considers insupportable at the low altitude of 90 degrees, says—"All exciting causes should be studiously shunned.—One of the most effectual means of producing a spell of sickness, is to get angry in warm weather!"

The "Superintendent of the Cumberland Road in Illinois" has received instructions from the Engineer Department, to re-commence operations upon said Road immediately. Sixty thousand dollars of the last year's appropriation remain unexpended.

It gives us great pleasure (says the Columbia Telescope of Saturday last) to state that the agreement between the Charleston and Columbia Companies, for a Rail Road from this place to Branchville, has been completed.

We are happy to be enabled to state, that the entire stock (100,000,) of the Tallahassee Rail road company has been taken. The amount subscribed it is supposed will amply for the construction of the road.—*Tallahassee Floridian*, 28th ult.

Mr. Arthur Shaff (son-in-law of Mr. Forsyth, Secretary of State, and Librarian of the State Department) fell dead in his office on Tuesday, breathing his last in the arms of the Secretary.

We perceive by a London paper before us, that Messrs Rundle & Bridge, of Ludgate Hill, offer for sale a suite of diamonds valued at \$326,666,66.

We understand that the Pennsylvania Bank, has taken the state loan of about \$1,600,000, at a little over five per cent. advance.

Curious Fire.—The ice house belonging to the city of Philadelphia, near Fairmount, took fire on Tuesday midnight and was destroyed with all its contents.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Shipwrights and Caulkers of Boston, South Boston and Charlestown, will be held at the Trades' Union Hall, THIS EVENING, 16th July, at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.

Per order of NATHL. B. EATON, Secretary pro tem.

July 12 4t

At a meeting of the United Benevolent Society of Journeymen Tailors in the City of Boston, July 1st, 1834. Resolved, That the above named Society do agree to form a Union with all Trades in this city, so that the Journeymen and Employers represent separate bodies, and that each body send their own Representatives to the General Convention of the Trades' Union; for we are informed that a great number of the Employers represent their Journeymen, which we are of an opinion that they could not do fairly. On the other hand, the Employers would think the Journeymen would not represent them fairly.

Therefore, we do decline joining the Trades' Union under any other consideration than those we have stated in the above.

In behalf of the Society, JOHN DONNELLY, Pres't.

Jon F. BALL, Sec'y.

copied—July 14

MARRIED.
In Gloucester, Samuel Lufkin to Jane Bean; Fitz E. Sargent to Elizabeth B. Dennis.
In Hanson, Edward Y. Perry to Mary B. Oldham.

DIED.

In East Sudbury, on Saturday morning, Mrs. Rebekah, widow of the late Daniel Learned, 72.
In Lancaster on Tuesday, the 8th inst. George H. Walton, recently of Boston, 25.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—TUESDAY, July 15.

ARRIVED.

Brig *Globe*, Freeport, Marcellus 22d May, Ivica 1st June. No Am at latter. *Brig Henry*, sd frmr May 19, for Boue, to load salt for Portland. Spoke 5th inst, lat 42, lon 53, sd May. In Grand Bank for Plymouth, with 16000 fish.
Brig Sarah & Esther, of Gloucester, Cape Haytien 3d inst. Left ship Sea View, Drew (18 ds) off for Boston 3rd 4—only Am. U S ship *Melmoth*, Capt Spencer, sd same day for Jamaica.
Spoke 7th inst, lat 28, lon 72 10, ship *Elizabeth*, 36 days from Liverpool for Charleston.

Brig Chickasaw, of Baltimore, Charleston.
Brig Boston, from Baltimore.
Sch *Willow*, Webb, Charleston.
Sch *Granville*, Mayo, New York.
Sch (new) *Merchant*, Varnum, Newcastle.
Sch *Planter*, of Gloucester, Portsmouth.
Sch *Mail*, of Long, New York.
Sch *Splendid*, Moreton, Eastport.

CLEARED.

Brigs (new) *Wallace*, Chase, Bremen; *Lackawanna*, Black, Eastport; *schs* *Caroline*, Stierrett, Digby & St John, N.B.; *Merch*, *Packard*, Damarciscato; *Carroll*, Hardy, Steuben; sloop *Nelson*, Augusta.

At Cronstad 20th May, bark *King Phillip*, for Boston, wind bound.

At Sumatra, March 22, Francis, Wilkins; Lotus, Wilkins; Candace, Woodbury; Arnold Wells, Gillies; Alasco, Briggs; and Tuskar, Hall, one when to sail. Ship *Shepherd*, Ward, touched at Qualla Battoo, 16th, and sd 19th for Singapore. No pepper on the coast, all vessels waiting for the new crop.

At Marcellus, May 25, *brigs* *Water Witch*, Paxton, hence, just at; *Rome*, Brazil 8 ds; *Leander*, Cape Haytien 10; *Yankee*, Crosby, disg; *Adriatic*, Thayer, Boston 5th June.

NEW BEDFORD 14th—ar ship *Mayflower*, Swain, Pacific Ocean, 2600 bbls. Spoke June 1, lat 27 S, lon 27 W, ship *Logan*, Baurco, fr Boston via Gibraltar, for Canton.

NEW YORK 13—ar ship *Sully*, Forbes, Havre 1st ult. Left *Brig* *Cazenove*, Corey, New Orleans same day. Sailed May 26, *Brig* *Garnet*, Burgess, Cadiz; 25th, ship *St Lawrence*, Baker, Boston.

Brig *Homer*, Lovett, Sumatra 22d March. Spoke June 10, lat 30, lon 25 50, ship *Wm & Henry*, fr Isle of May.
Brig *Charlotte*, of Boston via Guayana, 14 ds; *schs* *Nile*, Sun, and *Adventurer*, fr Boston.

Clid *ships* *Howard*, Harvey, Liverpool; *Francis*, Griffith, Greenock; *Brig* *Bogeta*, St Croix; *sch* *Caliban*, Demerara.
1st ar ship *Mor Castle*, Flouery, Havana 7 ds. Left the *Havre*, of Boston, with *Camp* *Baring* Brothers, for Cowes sd same day.

Brig *James* McCobb, Bacheider, Matanzas 1st inst. Left *Brig* *Agile*, Storck, fr Boston, disg; *Henry* Clay, Rodbird, for Boston; *sch* *Napoleon*, Boston 2.

Sch *Pomone*, of the *Mor*, Havana 9. Left bark *Drymo*, for Cronstad 1st. Off the *Mor*, 4th, spoke ship *Catherine*, 40 ds fr Antwerp for Havana.

Sch *Mystic*, Sully, Rochester, and Orleans fr Boston.

FOR SAVANNAH.

The *Brig* *RUFUS*, G. Pollard, master, can take a few tons light freight, if offered immediately—for which, or passage, apply to

SAMUEL R. ALLEN, No 110 Milk street.

July 16—esp

BOSTON, PORTLAND, AND BANGOR.

THE Steam Packet BANGOR, Capt Geo. Barker, will leave the T. wharf on FRIDAY morning, 18th inst. at 7 o'clock, for Portland and Bangor, arriving at Portland at 6 o'clock, P. M.; leave Portland on Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Bangor the same evening. Returning, will leave Bangor on Monday morning, at 7 o'clock, and Portland on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock, and Bangor on Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock. For passage, apply to the Captain on board the Packet, or to I. W. GOODRICH, 33 Washington st. Future arrangements will be duly advertised. JAMES HAUGHTON, Clerk to the Directors.

J. F. FOSTER'S PATENT IMPROVED TRUSSES.—MR. FOSTER invites those who desire an effectual remedy for the dangerous and distressing disease of RUPTURE, to call at his office, No. 393 Washington street, in rooms over the Roxbury Dry House office, (at the sign of the Eagle and Truss) where he is in constant attendance, to adapt his Trusses to the particular case of the patient, as Successor to Mr. B. B.

Separate rooms will be provided, so that three or four individuals calling at the same time will not be interrupted. It is the oldest establishment of the kind in the State—Mr. Foster having followed the business for more than thirty years—during which time he has made many improvements in his Trusses, and has received the highest testimonials from the Board of Health, and others of approved kind. Although not confined to his profession exclusively, he has made them for himself 15 years past, and for individuals who he is at liberty to refer to. Mr. F. having been severely afflicted with the disease himself, since the year 12 years, and has been enabled to pursue a thorough knowledge of the business. All Trusses made and sold by him, will be warranted to keep the protruded parts within the cavity of the abdomen.

Among the variety of Trusses made by Mr. Foster, are *Patent Elastic Spring Trusses*, with *Spring Pads* &c.—Trusses without pads, or inconspicuous, and which in many cases will produce a perfect cure, in the space of six, or twelve weeks, in such little children; he has had occasion to make a number of late, the Fathers and Mothers of which he will refer to, as well as the Physicians by whom they were recommended to Mr. Foster.

Individuals purchasing Trusses of the subscriber, which fail in answering the desired purpose, are respectfully invited to call and exchange them for those that will, and for which there will be no charge.

Surgeon's Instruments, and Trusses repaired at the Manufactory.

* Ladies wishing for either Trusses or Breeches, can be attended by Mrs. BEATTY, at her residence 585 Washington st. July 16 J. FREDERICK FOSTER.

TIMEPIECES.—A few first rate Timepieces, with brass movements, and warranted for time, for sale at the low price of \$80 each. Timepieces cleaned, and set up in any part of the city, and warranted, for \$1 each, at W. Thayer, No. 22 Hanover street. July 16

WANTED.—A first rate Coachman. Also, two men to work in stables. Also, one man in a private family. Also, four or five good smart active boys. Apply at No 19 School street. July 16

COLLECTIONS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Vol. 1. For Sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, Publishers, 133 Washington Street. July 16

WANTED.—Eight or ten good girls for private families in this city. Good recommendations will be required. Also, four or five girls to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No 19 School street. July 16

TOBACCO, &c.—13 hds, Kentucky leaf, part of which is prime cigar leaf. Also South American Tobacco, Marrow, Ship Stores, &c. For sale by GEO. P. THOMAS, 51 & 53 Broad st. July 16

CASH will be advanced at 6 per cent. per annum, on undoubted City Mortgages, on application to BENJAMIN WINSLOW, Broker, No 2 Exchange street. July 16

BOSTON DIRECTORY FOR 1834.—Rev Mr Frothingham's SERMON on the Death of General Lafayette, for sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LY

to be had by the groce, dozen
TEN, Hancock-st.
these, if they wish to
could, should be exten-
Hair which tends to count-
been too long tested to need
gathering and promoting the
prejudice against the use of
ing from two causes—the in-
and the imposition upon the
and is warranted for the pur-
dition of a little perfume and
Hair is entirely perfect and
purified. To prevent fraud,
cappers, the inside one being
aug 10

HILOR & DRAPER, No. 14
this Spring supply of CLOTHES
to examine for themselves, and
ts as his friends and patrons
valuing fashions or their own
to use his utmost exertion to

READY MADE CLOTHING
ill continue to be made in the
style of Fashion, or the Wash-
disposed of at reasonable pri-
ly—may 1

at the Grate Ware Rooms of
2 School street, a few very
okers, and Stands,
aining a superior article of
d examine for themselves,
and offer for sale, a large as-
ounting House, Ship, Cabin
and in their usual style of
own by all those who have
ge. Also, Fire Safes, Child-
Blowers, Blower Stands, &c.
of which will be furnished
have from their commence-
distance, by letter or other-
upon the best terms

W BONNETS,—The
hibited in this Country,
(opposite Hancock-st.) has
spring trade, and offers for
sisting of
2 to \$10
3 " 7
6 " 12
2 " 15
3 " 10
3 " 6
4 " 7
50 " 10
ery kind of Straw Goods for
and Milliners supplied at the

50 experienced Straw Sen-
under her own direction and
are in the most fashionable
ept—mar 25

TIME PIECE, WATCH
—ALVAH SKINNER, ac-
tively, he continues at the old
posite Congress—has a large
at Gold, Patent Lever, ac-
manship and finish, warranted
manufacture, various prices,
England States. Persons in-
quested to call and examine
and Jewelry repaired in the

Ware, Cutlery, &c. &c.
s Dials, Glasses, &c. &c.
will be sold for cash, or ex-
d 13

er respectfully informs his
has removed from his old
to be made room for a new
and store above his old
to retail, on an extensive
THREADS, and HABER

and CASSINERS, with a large
OSIERY, comprising an as-
one of the best assortments
the city, and will be offer-
CHARLES WARREN, 39
arshall st. ap 25

ALLEN DRAPER and Talbot,
respectfully informs his
that he is prepared to make
every article appertaining to
d quality which he warrants

ive and of every variety of
Blades, Mulberry, Italian,
some of the best, he continues
Marseilles and Toulouse.
workmen of the first order,
mechanical part of his busi-
ness in the city. Also, an
ADY MADE CLOTHING

WYMAN, Merchant Tailor,
customers of the late firm of
s, Cover, &c. that he continues
Court street, and has made
by which he will be en-
fifteen per cent less than
from the country, and ob-
some of the advantage that
any will at all times find a
suds, suitable for the season;
he most approved fashion;
Garments, which will be

and Philadelphia Styles,
patterns. tr jan 15

existing between the salu-
on the 12th of August next,
Stock of Fancy Goods, of
a regular prices, intending
stock.

ose all goods remain-
among which are valuable
erman and Russia Goods,
haws, most of which will
on.

very well be prepared.
WHITTAKER & CO

W & CO, DRAPERS &
ment Hall, are now fully
of the city with a complete
or business—consisting of
s, vestings, &c. of every
very description. Clothes
sulted to give satisfaction.
of every facility to please,
of workmen, hope for a
p 8

SEANER'S PORTABLE
the first and only inventor
satisfaction throughout the

for cleansing all kinds of
s, Cover, Tin, Britannia
nly Stains and Spots of
polish, giving it a most

roprietors General Agent,
SIL, 64 Washington st.

STATE MANUFACTURER
the meeting house, No. 22
ortment of Parlor Gates

on Flods, Sifters, Fire
city and in New York
s of Brass or Iron, Coal
a style of workmanship,
four fifths of the manu-
oct 16

NECK STOCKS,—
the subscribers have just
of choice Stocks, consist-
corded Silk dresses, &c.
NECK STOCKS. The above
y WM. H MILTON &
mar 27

ple and Fancy French
retail trade, and com-
s, vestings, Muslin, &c.
purchases.

WHITTAKER & CO.
33 Washington street

BRUCE & CO.'S,—Fine
ntinal, gold stone, white
eived from New York,
y will be offered for 25
i Washington street, No. 25
june 20

Bark Skivers—Co lore
ral variety of the bes
SH, at the Bookbinders
feb 27